

STREET, STREET,

8/169/61/000/007/016/104 A006/A101

9,9865 (109,1327) AUTHOR:

Kurditskaya, A.A.

TITLE:

Some peculiarities of surface seismic waves

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 7, 1961, 12-13, abstract 7A124 (Tr. In-ta fiz. 1 geofiz. AN TurkmSSR, 1959, v. 6, 108 - 119)

TEXT: The author analyzed recordings of surface waves from earthquakes in Greece on August 11, 1953, obtained at 5 seismograph USSR stations, which are located at different epicentral distances and azimuths in respect to the epicenter. The first stage of studying the nature of waves consisted in the plotting of spatial trajectories of the movement of ground particles in 30-minute intervals of the passage of a train of long-period oscillations. Further analyses were made of recorded sections which are characterized by elliptic trajectories, polarized in v rtical planes. For the purpose of singling out Rayleigh waves, the author studied the distribution of azimuths of vertical planes in respect to their direction towards the epicenter, phase and amplitude correlations of vertical and horizontal components and their changes in time. It was established that the oscillations analyzed were in all cases interference oscillations, and

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28397

Some peculiarities of surface seismic waves

S/169/61/000/007/016/104 A006/A101

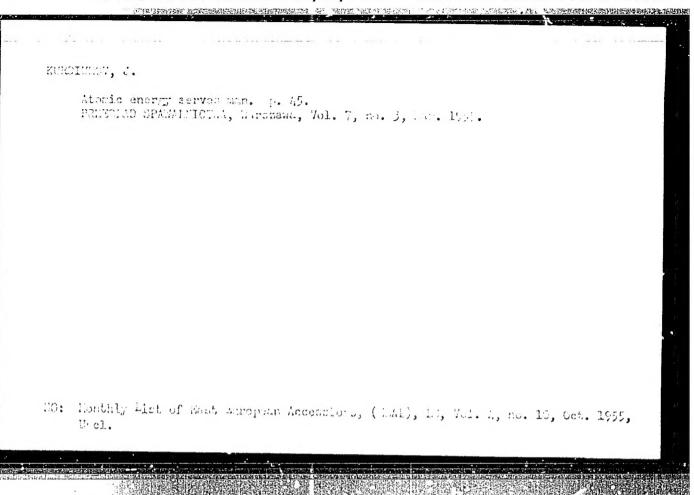
were formed by the superposition of Love and Rayleign waves. This explains continuous changes in the orientation of the vertical polarization plane, in the shape and direction of the particle movement trajectory observed during the passage of surface waves. Azimuths of polarization planes in respect to the direction toward the epicenter for waves which are most similar to Rayleigh waves, are confined in a $30-40^{\circ}$ wide sector; phase shifts of the horizontal and vertical component are mostly $\pi/4$.

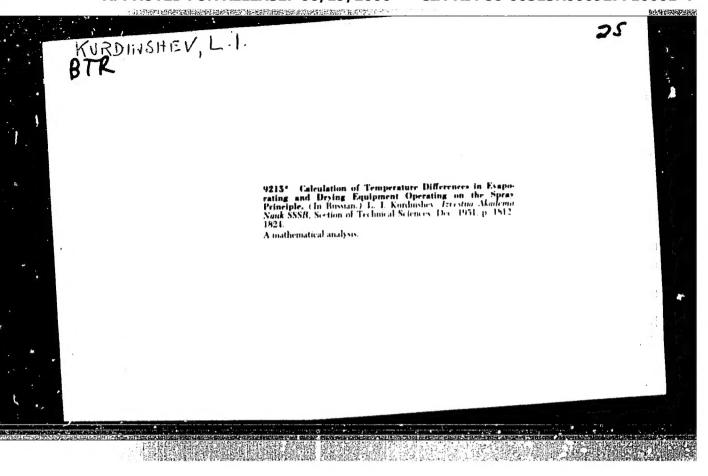
4

A. Levshin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2





KURDITSKAYA, A.A.; NEPESOV, R.D.

Seismicity of Turkmenistan. Trudy Inst.fiz.i geofiz.AN Turk.SSR
5:88-105 '58.

(Turkmenistan—Earthquakes)

KUKDOV, A. G.

"Problem of the Study of Minimum Runoff of Small Rivers" Meteorol. i giārologiya, No 1, 1954, 26-29

The method of computation of minimum runoff of small rivers in the absence or insufficiency of data is based mainly on the theory of minimum runoff proposed by N. P. Chebotarev ("Theory and Method of Determining Minimum Runoff, "authors" abstracts of reports at the scientific session of Voronezh University, 1950). Precedding from an analysis of the system isochrons of "reaching" [dobeganiye] of riverbed runoff, the author obtains $Q_{\min} = 1000M \left(\bar{x} - \bar{p}\right)$, where Q_{\min} is the minimum discharge in the closing line of direction, W is the area of mirror of river system up to this line of lirection, \bar{x} is the mean intensity of discharge of underground waters into the river, and \bar{p} is the mean intensity of losses (in summer from evaporation, in winter from ice formation) per unit area of the surface of the mirror per second. (RZhGeol, No 9, 1955)

SO: Sum-No 845, \$7 Mar 56

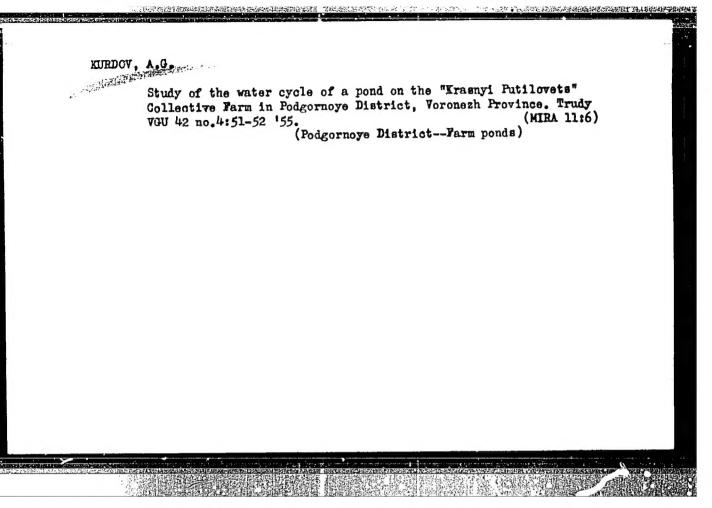
KURDOV, A.G.

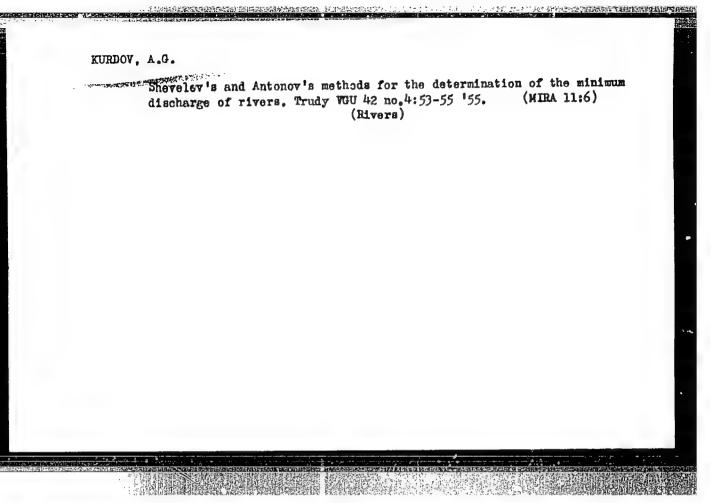
Effect of the fineness of warping material (clay) on the warping of sand in West Kazakhstan Province. Trudy VGU 35:47-57

'55.

(West Kazakhstan Province--Reclamation of land)

(Sand)





50-58-4-13/26

AUTHOR:

Kurdov, A. G.

TITLE:

On the Computation Formulae for Minimum Effluence (O formulakh

clya rascheta minimal'nogo stoka)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 36 - 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper (printed in the part "Discussion Questions" of the periodical "Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya") the author criticizes the formulae by N. D. Antonov (Ref 1) for the purpose mentioned in the title, which for the European part of the USSR are the most widely used ones. Antonov obtained 3 resembling formulae in the final result: For the summer-, winter- and month-average-minimum. No objections can be made against the structure of the formulae as a difference of two terms, further with regard to the inclusion of the necessary parameters into the second part of these formulae, which characterize the loss of the effluence for ice-formation and evaporation. In the second term of the mentioned formulae, however, the direct proportionality of

Card 1/2

the effluence-loss-modulus with the quantity k is by no means obvious in the same degree as it is the case in the first

50-58-4-13/26

On the Computation Formulae for Minimum Effluence

term and this must be proved. At examples the author proves that the relation between M and M is not strictly proportional, as it appears from the formulae by Antonov. All this indicates that the second term of the empirically derived formulae by Antonov has no definite physical meaning, because the water losses in the formation of the effluence—minima are not in a direct relationship with M, as it appears from the Antonov formulae. Rather a very low inverse dependence or, at best, no relation at all exists. There are 7 references, allof which are Soviet.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Ice - Properties 2. Ice formation - Theory 3. Ice - Evaporation 4. Mathematics - Applications

Card 2/2

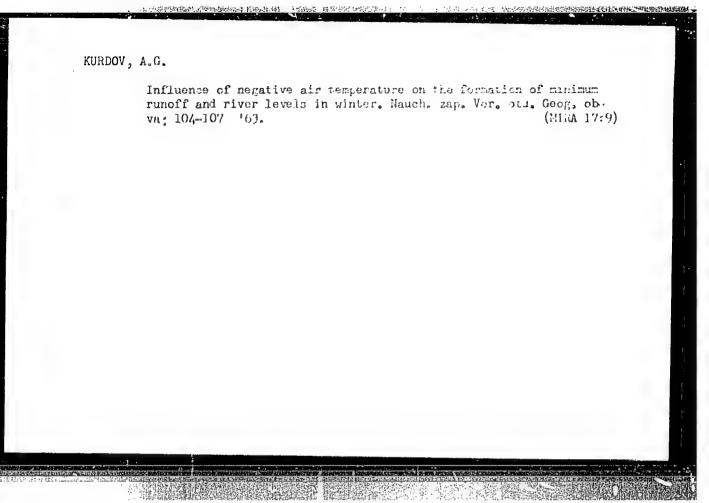
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

<u> </u>	CURDOV,	A.G.						
		Regionalization of main water-bearing horizons participating in supplying water to the rivers of the Central Black Earth Region during the low water period. Izv.Vor.otd.Geog.ob-va no.3:125-131 '61. (MIRA 15:11) (Central Black Earth Region-Water, Underground)						
		•	:			i		
		•	?					

Effect of ponds on minimum discharge, Moteor, i gidrol, no.4:29-30 Ap '63.

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra gidrologii sushi.

(Ponds) (Runoff)



KURDOV, I.

Improvment of "Windsichter" sifting machine. p. 10. (Ratsionalizatsiia, Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East Europeen Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

THA KURdON, T

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology; Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 3. - Industrial Synthesis of Dyes.

3-15

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12226.

Author : Diya Kurdov, Pettr Dinov, Lyubomir Antonov.

Inst : Not given

Title : Notes Concerning The Production of the Dye Substantive Elack.

Orig Pub : Tezhka promishlenost, 1956, 5, No 8, 34 - 38.

Abstract: The substantive black dye consists mainly of trisazodye n-phenylenedismine -> benzidine (acid) -> 1-aminc-8-naphthol-3,6- disulfo acid -> (alk.) aniline with the admixture of at least 5 other secondary azo-dyes. In order to improve its quality and to obtain it with a possibly low content of secondary azo-dyes, it is recommended to use possibly pure

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BULGARIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3. - Industrial Synthesis of Dyes.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12226.

Abstract: initial products and to comply carefully with the conditions of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd azo-combinations.

Card 2/2

KURDOV, K. Brain concussion, Zdrav, Turk. 3 no.5:12-15 S-0 '59. 1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. H.M. Tachwuradov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina. (BRAIN-COMCUSSION)

BERNSHTEYN, B. 1., inzh.; VALYUZHINICH, V.Ya., inzh.; GDALIN, A.D., inzh.; GOLOVKO, V.A., inzh.; COLUMEVA, N.V., inzh.; CUREVICH, V.G., inzh.; KCHOVIN, N.I., inzh.; KOROVIN, N.I., inzh.; KOROVIN, V.G., inzh.; MITKIASHIN, N.L., inzh.; COCANESOV, N.G., inzh.; OKUNEV, R.A., inzh.; TURZHITSKIY, V.I., inzh.; YUFIT, B.P., inzh.; SHELIVAKH, V.F., inzh.

[Manual on the quarrying and processing of rock building materials] Sprayochnik po dobyche i pererabotke nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov. Leningrad, Stroitzdat, 1965. 520 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vse soyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut po provektnym i nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam promyshlennosti nerud-nykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

KURDOVA, L.G.; KHARIN, N.N.

Dynamics of the food supply in Sukhoy and Yurchevskiy Limans under conditions of commercial fish culture. Trudy AzNIIRKH no.6:143-162 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

KHARLIN, N.N.; KURDOVA, L.G.

Effect of some factors on the dynamics of ciocenoses in the Kuban limans near the Sea of Azov. Vop. ekol. 5:233-234 162.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Novocherkasskiy zooveterinarnyy institut.
(Azov Sea region--Marine ecology)

USMANOVA, A.V.; KURDOVA, N.S.; BOGOMOLOV, B.P.

Clinical and microbiological characteristics of Salmonellosis produced by S. Breslau. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 33 no.5:122-123 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta i infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni V.M.Bekhtereva.
(SALMONELLA)

PRAVDIN, V. H.; KURDOVA, R. I.

"Thermal properties of resin in the process of its production."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Voronezh Polytechnical Inst.

KUMDOVA, Z.I.

Clinical aspects of otogonic abscesses of the cerebellum.
Trudy gos.nauch.-issl.inst.ukha, gorla i nosa. 6:414-421
'55. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz klinichoskogo otdeleniya (sav. - prof.A.A.Atkarskaya) Gesudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta ukha, gorla i nosa.

(CHREBRILLUH--ABSCESS)

KURDOVA, Z.I.

Vertigo in vegetative neuroses. Trudy gos. nauch.-issl. inst. ukha, gorla i nosa no.11:275-282 59. (MIRA 15:6)

l. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, jorla i nosa. (VERTIGO) (NEUROSES)

Numo KURDOVANIDZE, Vasiliy Guorgiyovich

Dissertation Surgical Anatomy of the Esophagus

Degree Doc Mod Soi

Affiliation / not indicated/.

Defense Date, Place 27 Sep 55, Council of Tbilisi State
Med Inst

Certification Date 15 Dec 56

Source BIVO 7/57

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Digestive System:

: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40714 Lba Jour

: L. Clovenidze : T. Ilisi medical Institute /at or

Irst

: Interrelation Between the Oesophagus and Plaura Title

: Tr. Kafedry operativn. Khirurgii i topogr. anatomii. Orig Pub

Tbilisek. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 29-33

: It was demonstrated on 77 human cadavers that above the Abstract

root of the right lung the oesophagus (0) is covered in 53.2% of cases by the mediastinal pleura (MP) in the form of a hand 0.1 - 0.6 cm wide; less frequently, the pleural sheet extends between the spine and the trachea, but does not reach the 0 (27.3%) or is separated from the O by a thick layer of connective tissue (16.9%). On the left, the MP usually covers the anterolateral surface of O

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40714

with a band 0.4 - 1.5 cm wide (£8.8%); less frequently, the MP is separated from the 0 (28.6%). Below the root of the right lung the MP either covers the edge of 0 with a band 0.2 - 0.4 cm wide (37.7%), or fully covers the posterior surface of 0 (36.4%), or else covers the right balf of the posterior surface of 0 with a band 0.4 - 0.5 cm wide (25.9%). On the left, the MP passes over the 0 from the left anterior surface of the descending aorta, and covers it in the form of a distally widening band.

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Digestive System.

: Ref Zhur - Biolegiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40713 Abs Jour

Author : Kurdovanidze

: Thills To Medical That itute Inst : On the Problem of Variability of the Form and Title

Diameter of the Lumen of the Cesophagus

: Tr. Kafedry operativn. khirurgii i topogr. anatomii. Orig Pub

Thilisek. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 35-39

: The lumen of the cesophagus (0) was measured in seven Abstract places on 91 human cadavers. It was demonstrated that

the dorsoventral diameter of the lumen for the whole length of O is considerably smaller than the transverse diemeter. The flattening of O is more pronounced in its

upper half than in the lower. The oesophagus is collepsed above the point of division of the trachea;

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40713

below this point the lumn of 0 is usually open, acquiring a form close to roundness as it approaches the diaphragmatic opening. No acrtic and bronchial narrowings of 0 are noted on cadavers, although flexions of its wall at those levels were observed.

Card 2/2

6

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Digestive System. : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40722

Abs Jour

Kurdovanidae-Author : Tillisi medical Institute Inst

: On the Problem of Variations of the Form and Position Title

of the Large Intestine in the Newborn

: Tr. Kafedry operative. khirurgii i topogr. anatomii. Orig Pub

Thilisek. med. in-t, 1956, 1, 67-74

: It was demonstrated on 125 cadavers that the appendix in the newtorn can be coniform (56.76 of cases) or Abstract saccular (43.14). It is situated on the anterior surface of the kidney (56.44), at the level of the iliac crost (49.8%), and less frequently in the iliac fossa (12.8%). The ascending colon most froquently has the

form of an obliquely lying tube (30.4%) or else forms a

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Mcrphology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestive System.

S

Als Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40722

modially open angle (27.2%); usually, it is situated on the anicolor surface of the kidney (86.4%). The transverse colon has the form of an arc with the converity directed downward (54.4%), and lies horizontally (23.2%) or else has the appearance of an arc with the converity directed upwards (16.6%); more frequently it does not form any loops (53.6%). The descending colon may have the form of a vertical tube (43.2%); less frequently it is directed downwards obliquely (29.6%). The sigmoid usually forms loops and either entirely lies in the polyic area (54.5%), or rises into the addominal area (46.4%).

Card 2/2

10

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Respiratory System.

S

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biclogiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40761

Author

L. Kurdovanid zameno

Inst

: Institute of Experimental Morphology, Academy of

Sciences of GruzSSR

Title

: On the Problem of Variations of the Form of the Posterior

Wall of the Mediastinum

Orig Pub

: Tr. In-t eksperim. morfol. AN GruzSSR, 1957, 6, 205-210

Abstract

: It was demonstrated on 77 cadavers of men that the line of transition of the thoracic pleura into the mediastinal, defining laterally the posterior wall of the mediastinum, is asymmetrical. On the right, this line, in 35.1% of cases, runs from the level of the head of the first rib obliquely down and medially; in 32.4% it passes onto the anterolateral surface, and in 29.4% on the lateral surface

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Respiratory System.

3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40761

of the I - III thoracic vertebrae. On the left, in 45.5% of cases it runs obliquely downwards and passes on the anterolateral surface of the II - III thoracic vertebrae, and in 42.8% it reaches the lateral surface of the II thoracic vertebra. Also variable is the direction of the delimiting line of the posterior wall of the mediastinum below the arch of the azygos vein and the aertic arch. In relation with this, the posterior wall of the mediastinum is in some cases represented by two distinct areas, and in others by one continuous area.

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20

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System. S-2 Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64795.

Author: : Kurdovanidze, V. G.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Mutual Relationship betwoon the Esophagus and

the Vagus Nerves.

Orig Pub: Sabchota meditsina, 1957, No 2, 17-19.

Abstract: The author mentions that the accopted division of the esophageal plexuses of the nervus vagus (NV)

into merely the simple and complex ones is not entirely accurate. It is shown that the main branches of the NV are joined to one another by single anastomoses on the anterior surface of the osophagus (E) in 30.6 per cent of cases, on the rear - in 38.7%. In other cases, the NV produce

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology. Norvous System. S-2 Peripheral Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 64795.

Abstract: one to two branches to the anterior surface (55%) or rear surface of the E (50.5%), or else send out to E two to three branches. Sometimes, on one of the surfaces of the E (on the anterior in 14.4 and the rear - in 10.8 p.c. of the cases), there are 3-5 branches of the NV and a large number of anastemoses, in which case it is possible to speak of a nerve ploxus. The branches of the NV and the anastomoses within the E unite into one to four trunks. One trunk forms on the anterior surface of the E in 78.9% of the cases, on the rear in 67.6% of the cases. Less frequently two trunks are formed; quite rarely, their number is greater. One must distinguish not only the simple and the complex forms of the esophegal plexus of NV, but also several transitional forms.

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and

5

Pathological). Digestive System.

Abs Jour

: Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12277

Author

: Kurdovanidza, V.

Inst

: Tbilisi Medical Institute

Title

: On the Problem of the Changeability of Esophag-

eal Direction.

Orig Pub

: Tr. Tbilissk. med. in-ta, 1957, 13, 55-67

Abstract

: From the author's data (111 cases), 4 curvatures of the esophagus (E) were discovered: upper frontal (UFC) and sagittal (USC) are located above the aortic arch; lower frontal (LFC) and sagittal (LSC), below it. UFC in 85.6% of cases is turned by its convexity to the left; in 2.7%, to the right. In 11.7% UFC is absent. In 31.6%

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USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Mormal and Pathological). Digestive System.

S

Abs Jour

: Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No. 3, 1959, 12277

it starts on the level of the VIIth cervical vertebra; in 29.7%, on the level of the lst thoracic. The level of the beginning of UFC with aging is transposed caudally not only in children but also in adults; in females this level is frequently higher than in males. LFC was discovered in 95.5% of cases; its beginning was located on the level of the VIIIth thoracic (36%) or IXth thoracic vertebra (29.7%). USC was constantly observed. LSC was also always expressed and started on the level of the bifurcation of the traches; the maximum distance of E from the vertebral column was noted near the site of E passage through the diaphragm.

KURDOVANIDZE, V.G.; TSKHVEDIANI, D.K.

Comparative evaluation of one-row and two-row intestinal stich in an experiment. Trudy Tbil. GIDUV 6:167-172 *62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(INTESTINES—SURGERY)

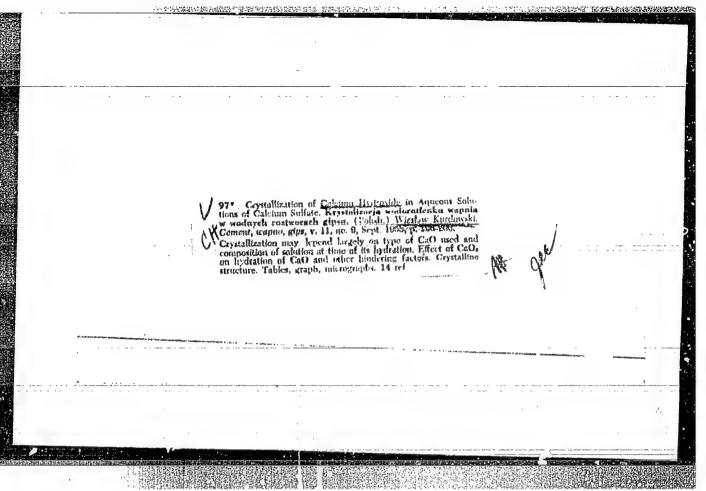
(SUTURES)

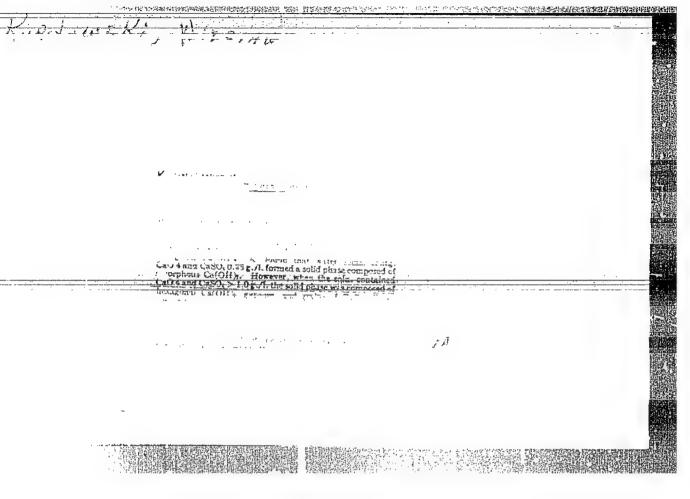
Highly calcinated gypsum. p. 40

COMENT, MAPHO, GIPS Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1956

Poland

SOURCE: ESAL, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956





H-13

KURDOWSKI, WIESLAW

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

Application - Coramics, Glass, Binders, Concrete.

Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8801 Abs Jour

Kurdowski Wieslaw, Stoch Leszek Author

Use of Differential Thermal Analysis in the Investigation Inst

Title of Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag.

Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 5, 93-100 Orig Pub

Experiments were carried out on determination of hydrau-Abstract

lic activity of granulated blast-furnace slog (S) by means of differential thermal analysis (DTA). Some samples were investigated in addition by the x-ray procedure in order to determine changes in the structure of S after the heat treatment. The results thus obtained show that the DTA method permits an accelerated determination of hydraulic activity of S and makes it possible to ascertain

empirical correlations between surface effect and strength

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KURDOWSKI, WIESLAW

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

H-12d

Applications, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate

Building Materials.

Abs Jour :

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22230

Author

Wieslaw Kurdowski

Inst Title

Influence of Calcium Chloride and Some Fluorine Compounds

on Binding of Lime at Burning of Cement Clinker.

Orig Pub

Cement. Wapno. Gips, 1957, 13, No 9, 177-189

Abstract

: Experiments of using calcium chloride as a mineralizer at clinker burning were carried out. CaCl₂ used for the investigation was a waste product of soda manufacturing. The received results showed that in case usual raw materials (CaO content about 44%) were used, an addition of CaCl₂ in the amount of 0.3 to 2.0% (of the weight of the dry crushed raw material) rises the content of free CaO

Card 1/3

H-12d

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders, Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate

Building Materials.

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22230 Abs Jour

> on condition that 'he contained potassium compounds and P_2O_5 would not spoil the cement quality.

Card 3/3

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass.

Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24233

Author Kurdovski, W.

Title : Formation of the Tricalcium Silicate at Low

Temperature and in the Presence of Calcium

Chloride and Calcium Sulfate.

Orig Pub: Epitoanyag, 1958, 10, No 4-5, 125-128

Abstract: The effect of small quantities of CaCl₂ and CaSO₄ on the process of C₂S and C₃S formation was investigated. It was established that both CaCl₂ and CaSO₄ accelerate considerably the rate of C₂S formation but

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 7, 1959, 24233

have little effect on the formation of C3S. Bibliography consists of 13 titles. — D. Pyushpeki

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H-65

KURDOWSKI, Wieslaw, dr. int. (Krakow)

Possibilities of acceleration of the reaction of calcium carbonate and silica in the 700° - 1300° C temperature range by adding mineralizers. Cement wapno gips 17 no.3:63-76 Mr 162.

KERDOUSKI, Z.

Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1687

57年,北京李平东州省南部北京市

Author: Kurdowski, Z.

None Institution:

> Influence of the Drying Temperature of Slag on the Properties of Title:

Slag Cements

Original

Periodical: Cement. Wapno. Gips., 1954, Vol 19, No 8-9, 201-207; Polish

Abstract: The effect of the chemical and mineral composition and structure of blast furnace slag on its properties has been investigated. When granu-

lated blast furnace slag is heated to high temperatures during drying devitrification may set in, since under those conditions crystallization centers can be created and existing crystallization zones can be extended. Such changes lead to a modification of the physical properties of the slag. In order to establish the "critical" drying temperature for the slag, a number of experiments were carried out in

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Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Krimiya, No 1, 1957, 1687

Abstract: which slag samples containing up to 31.27% moisture were placed in metal containers 40 x 15 x 4 cm with perforated bottoms and heated to 150-800° in a laboratory oven; after soaking for the prescribed time at maximum temperature the samples were cooled. The products obtained were investigated by the following methods: (1) blast furnace slag cements were prepared from the dried slag (with addition of portland cement clinker) and tested for tensile and compressive strength; (2) powdered samples of the slag were analyzed with a petrographic microscope; (3) differential thermal analyses were made on the slag. Blast furnace slag cement samples prepared from slag dried at 400° showed the highest compressive strength. Good compressive strength values were obtained with slag dried at 150-600°. Heating the slag to 700 and 800° considerably decreased the strength of the samples; this is apparently due to changes in the physical properties of the slag (devitrification). Soaking the slag at 150° leads to an in-

crease in strength as the soaking time was increased to 17 hours;

a rapid increase in strength was observed as the soaking time was increased up to 5 hours, after which the strength increased rather

Card 2/3

Poland/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates. Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1687

ties of the slags.

Abstract: slovly. At 4000 maximum strength was attained after soaking for 3 hours; a further increase in soaking time decreases the strength of the samples (particularity the compressive strength). The best tensile strength values were obtained when the slag was scaked 5 and 17 hours at 1500. A marked decrease in the hydraulic properties of the slag when cement samples produced from the latter are heated during the tensile strength test was observed only at 800°. The microscopic examination of heat-treated slag samples showed the presence of a fairly large amount of individual crystals. However, no significant difference in the crystalline content of heat-treated slag compared to air-dried slag could be observed. Compressive strength measurements and differential thermal analysis showed that devitrification of the slag sets in at temperatures above 700°. Hance temperatures over 7000 must be avoided in the commercial drying of slags since they cause a reduction in the hydraulic proper-

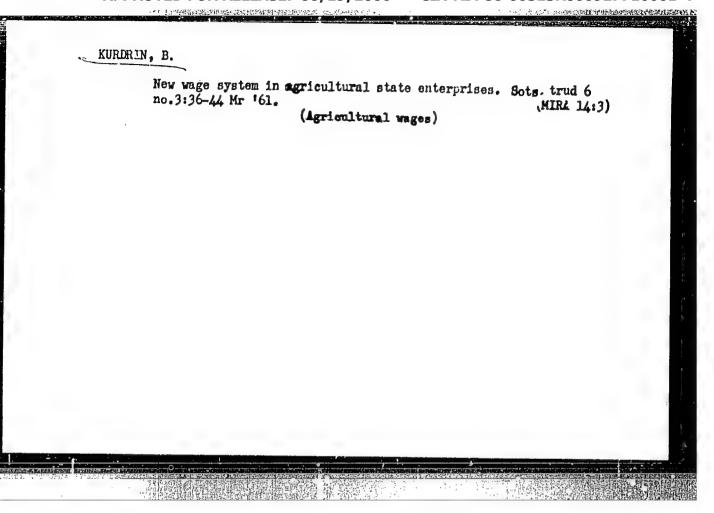
Card 3/3

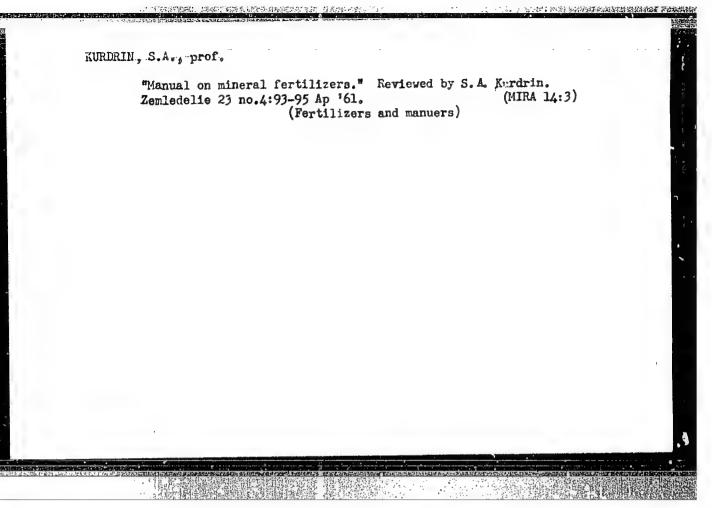
THE ADEXE VILLA

ARABADZHYAN, A.Z., kand.ekon.nauk; BADI, Sh.M., kand.ekon.nauk; BAROYAN, O.V., doktor med.nauk; BASHKIROV, A.V., kand.ekon.nauk; BUSHEV, P.P., kand.ist.nauk; GLUKHODND, V.S.; DOROPZYEVA, L.M., kand.filol.nauk; DOROSHENKO, Ye.A., kand.ist.nauk; ZAVISTOVICH, A.A.; IVANOVA, M.N., kand.ist.nauk; IVANOV, M.S., doktor ist.nauk; IL'INSKIY, G.N., kand.ist.nauk; KISIYAKOV, N.A., doktor ist.nauk; EOMISSAROV, D.S., kand.filol.nauk; KURDOYEV, K.K., kand.filol.nauk; MOISEYEV, P.P., kand.ekon.nauk; PAKHALINA, T.N., kand.filol.nauk; PETROV, M.P., doktor geograficheskikh nauk, prof.; PETROV, G.M., kand.ist.nauk; SOKOLOVA, V.S., doktor filol.nauk; TRUHNTSKOY, V.V.; FARKHADIYAN, A.I., kand.ist.nauk; SHOYTOV, A.M., kand.filol.nauk; ZAKHODER, B.N., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, prof., otvetstvennyy red.; AKHRAMOVICH, R.T., kand.ist.nauk, red.; FALINA, A.I., kand.ist.nauk, red.; KUZNETSOVA, N.A., red. izd-va; SHVEYKOVSKAYA, V.R., red. izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Present-day Iran; a manual] Sovromennyi Iran; spravochnik. Moskva, 1957. 715 p. (MIRA 11:2)

 Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut vostokovedeniya. (Iran)





KURDUBAN, L. I.:

KURDUBAN, L, I.: "The effect on water balance in the dog of extirpation of the motor zones of the cerebral cortex#. Novosibirsk, 1955. Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

So. Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

ANDROSOVA, Z.G.; GINETSINSKIY, A.G.; GHEDINA, T.N.; KURDUBAN, L.I.; HATOCHIN, Yu.V.; TOLKINOV, B.F.

Conditioned reactions developing during the effect of humoral factors. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.3:388-397 My-Je 59.

1. Chair of Physiology, Medical Institute, Novosibirsk, (REFLEX, CONTIONED - pharmacology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4"

KURDUBAN, L.I.; FINKINSHTEYN, Ya.D.

Ontogenetic changes in the osmoregulating reflex. Biul. eksp. hiol. 1 med. 49 no.1:17-20 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Is kafedry normal noy fiziologii (sav. - dotsent Ya.D. Finkinshteyn) Novosibirskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -Easlushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.D. Zelesskiy. Predstavlena deystv. chlenom AMN SSSR V.N.Chernigovskim.

(URINE—SUPRESSION) (SODIUM CHLORIDE—PHYSIOLOGICAL (SODIUM CHLORIDE PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(REFLEXES) (PITUITARY EXTRACT)

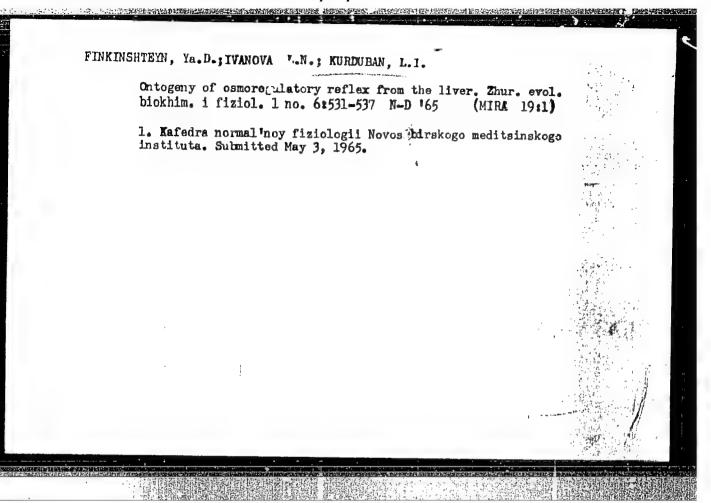
CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

GINETSINSKIY, A.G.; KURDUBAN, L.I.; TOLKUNOV, B.F.

Conditioned reflex hydremia. Trudy 1-go MMI 11:310-317 '61.

1. Kafedra fiziologii (zav. - prof. A.G.Ginetsinskiy) Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (BLOOD--DISEASES)



KURDUBOV, Yu.F.; RUBINA, S.I.

Intensifying the process of the dissolving of hydrolytic lignin.
Gidroliz i lesokhim. prom. 12:6-7 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-iseledovatel'skiy institut iskuestvennoy kozhi.
(Lignin)

KURDUBOV, Yu.F., assistent; BARAMBOIM, N.K., doktor khim. nauk, prof.

Use of the fractions of lignin obtained by hydrolysis as reinforcing agents in the manufacture of synthetic rubber. Nauch. trudy MTILP 25:154-158 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituts legkoy promyshlennosti.

5(4)

307/69-21-3-11/25

AUTHORS:

Kurdubov, Yu.F., Fisarenko, A.P., Rubina, S.I., Shtarkh,

TITLE:

Lignin as a Reinforcing Agent of SKS-30 Rubber

FERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1959, Vol XXI, Nr 3, pp 306-308

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The authors report on a study of the properties of vulcanizates, each containing a variety of activated lignin. The lignin varieties used for the experiments were powdered and ground with the vibromill, chloroand alkali-activated. Vulcanizates containing alkali-activated lignin were mostly reinforced. Electron microscopic investigation revealed that coagulation of alkali-activated lignin results in the formation of a reticular structure, which is similar to the structure of carbon black. This structure, which could not be seen in the other varieties, evidently accounts

Card 1/2

for the reinforcing effect of alkali-activated lignin. The authors mention the Soviet scientists N.N. Shory-

SOV/69-21-3-11/25

Lignin as a Reinforcing Agent of SKS-30 Rubber

gina, S.I. Sukhanovskiy and M.I. Chudakov, who developed methods to activate lignin obtained by hydrolysis. They further refer to K.L. Morgulis, who investigated the dispersing effect of mechanical forces during the processing of lignin in vibromills. There are 6 electron microscopic photographs and 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plenochnykh materialov i iskusstvennoy kozhi, Moskva (Scientific Research Institute of Pellicular Materials and Synthetic Leatner, Moscow)

SUBMITTED:

30 December, 1957

Card 2/2

KURDUBOV, Yu.F., assistent; REEROVA, N.B., student; BARAMBOYM, N.K., doktor khim. nauk, prof.

Determining vulcanization accelerators by the method of paper chromatography. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.24:49-53 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.

(Rubber—Analysis)

(Paper chromatography)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

Kurbassowari, 5.2. (Article 1900)

Klin, chorob dzieciecych A. M. w Gdansku. Zapalenie opon w przebiecu reumatyzmu serca. A case of meningitis in thecourse of rheumatic heart disease Pediat. polsk. 1951, 26/3 (327-329)

A 6-year-old boy had suffered for a fortnight from headache, abdominal pain, vomiting and high temperature (up to 40°). The CSF showed 93 per cu.mm. (100% lymphocytes). Nonne's test and Pandy's test positive, WR (-) Mantoux 1:1,000 (-) Widal (-). Blood cultures sterile. Leucocytosis: 26,000 with lymphopenia. The heart was considerably enlarged and symptoms of endo- and poricarditis were present. The BSR after 2 hr. was 100. There were no pains in the joints. The child was treated with salicylates and recovered almost completely.

Bogdanowicz - Warsaw (XX, 7,8)

Source: EXCERPTA !EDICA Vol. 5 No. 5 Section VIII May 1952

RUNDWANCUSKI, Jan (Elblag, Zeromskiego 22, Sepital Miejski)

Acrodynia in a 2 1/2 year old girl. Pediat. polska 29 no.3:
288-289 Mr '54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dziecicoych Akademii Medyosnej w Gd-sku.
Kierownik: prof. dr med. H.Brokman.
(ACRODYNIA, in infant and child,
*oase report)

WHIMANOWSKI, Jan; SOBIKSKA-CLAR, Helena

Vesicular kerato-conjunctivitis as a reaction to BCG vaccination.

Pediat. polska 29 no.4:401-404 Ap '54.

1. Ze Szpitala Miejskiego w Elblagu. Dyrektor: dr med. T.Starosciak.

(BCG VACCINATION, complications,

*keratoconjunctivitis)

(KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS, etiology and pathogenesis,

*BCG vicc.)

LAPINSKI, A.; SWICOWA, K.A.; GRABOWSKA, A.; KRZYMOWSKA, A.; KURDWANOWSKI, J. WITKOWSKA, B.

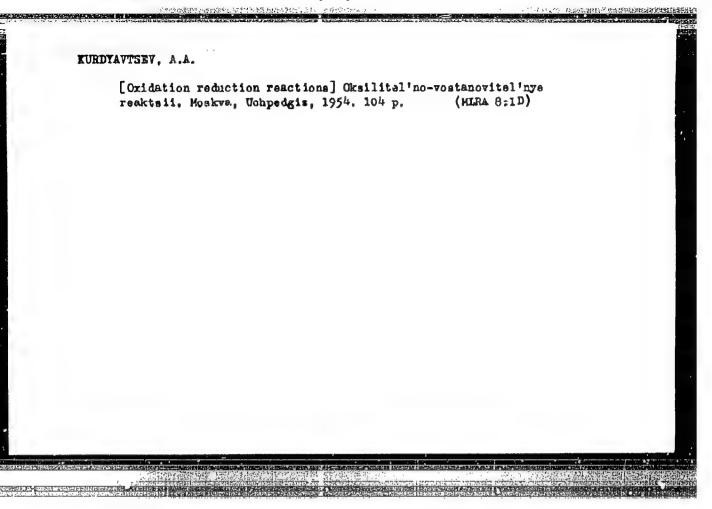
Serological reactions in diagnosis of Salmonella typhimurium infections in infants. Hed. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.2:155-166 1957.

Z Wej. Stacji San.-Epid. w Gdansku Dvrektor: dr. J. Rychard
 i s Kliniki Choreb Dzieci A.M.G. Kierewnik: prof. dr. H. Brokman.
 (SALEDNELIA INFECTIONS, in inf. & child
 S. typhimurium infect., serol. reactions in diag. (Pol))

LEYRIKH, V.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; SIROTKINA, N.L., inzh.; EURDYASHOVA, A.E., inzh.; CHEKROVSKIY, Yu.V., inzh.

Structure of pores and properties of cement stone. Sbor. trud. VNIINGM no.8:65-74 163. (MIRA 17:9)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4

URDYAYEV,	B. S.	PA 70T44	
	USSR/Ingineering Belts, Conveyer Kilns	Apr 1948	
	"Use of an Endless Conveyor is Kiln," B. S. Kurdyayev, Eng	for Transporting Brick to pr, 1 p	
	"Mokh Stroi" No 4		
	Gives results of practical use of an endless conveyer at KasMetallurgStroy for transporting bricks from the drying sheds to the kilns. Includes diagram of plant layout.		
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KURDY AYET/4R858

600

- 1. KURDYAYEV, B.S.; Inzh.
- 2a. USSR (600)
- 4. Bricklaying
- 7. Easier laying of brick outer walls. Biul.stroi.tekh. 9, No. 10, May 1952 Karagandagiproshakht
- 9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassfied.

THE MENTAL COME STREET AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE ANGELS.

KURDYAYNY, Boris Sergeyevich; SHILOV, P.G., redaktor; BARAG, T.Ya, redaktor; KOZLOV, S.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Engineer G.A.Maniukov's system of bricklaying] Kirpichnaia kladka sistemy inzhenera G.A.Maniukova. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo, (Building blocks) (Bricklaying) (MIRA 9:10)

First industrial installation for the production of "karsgandit."
Shakht.stroi.no.1:22-24 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Karsganda Basin-Volcanic ssh, tuff, etc.)
(Building materials)

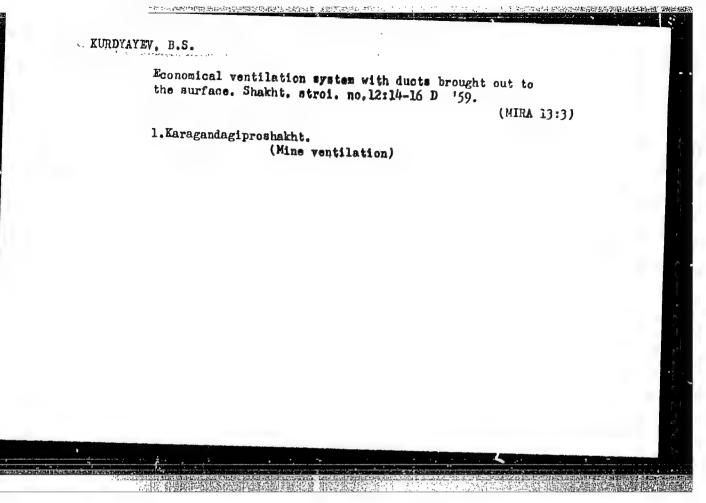
FURDYAYEVE B 5

KURDYAYEV, B.S.

Karaganda State Institute for the Design and Planning of Coal Mine Building: Shakht.stroi. no.11:29-30 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

 Direktor instituta Karagandagiproshakht. (Karaganda Basin--Research, Industrial) (Coal mines and mining)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4



SHORNIKOVA, A.F., inzh.; KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Industrial tests of the SVS-22 CLASSILLO. The in a "fluidized"bed. Ugol' 37 no.2:37-40 F '60. (MIRA 15:2) Industrial tests of the SVS-25 classifier with coal preparation

1. Karagandagiproshakht.

(Separators(Machines))
(Coal preparation)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

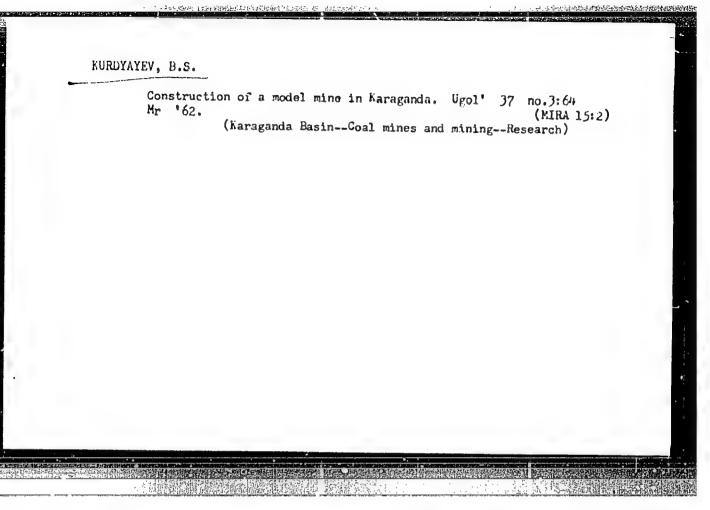
KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Some urgent problems in the development of coal mining techniques and equipment. Ugol' 36 no.11:19-22 V'61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Karagandagiproshakht. (Coal mines and mining.—Research) (Goal mining machinery)

Administration and Workers' Service Building Combine of the "Tentekskaya-Vertikal'naya" Nine No.1-2. Shakht.stroi. 6 no.2: 8-12 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Direktor instituta Karagandagiproshakht.
(Karaganda Basin—Industrial building)



KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

Reorganization of the work of Karaganda State Institute for the Design and Planning of Mine Construction in the Coal Industry in the light of the decisions of the 22d Congress of the CPSU, Ugol' 37 no.7:13-16 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Karagandinskiy gosudarstvennyy inzhenerno-proyektnyy institut po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo strcitel'stva Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo basacyna.

(Karaganda Basin-Mining engineering)

SHORNIKOVA, A.F., inzh.; KURDYAYEV, B.S., inzh.

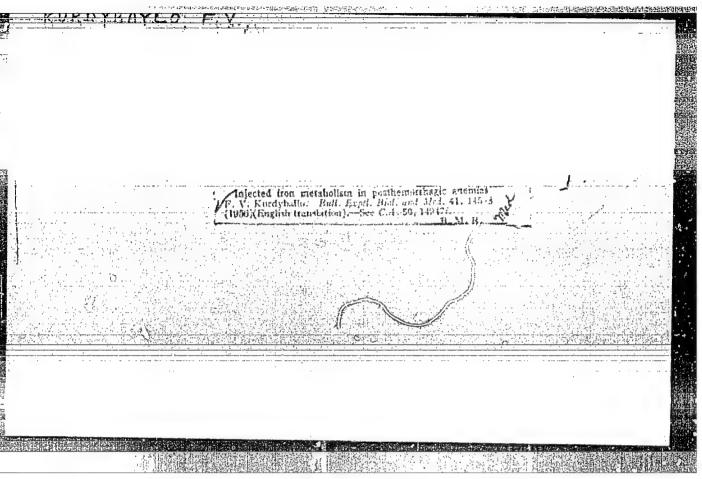
Once again concerning industrial testing of the SVS-25 separator with preparation in a fluidized bed. Ugol' 39 no.1:70-71 Ja '64.

1. Karagandinskiy gosudarstvennyy inzhenerno-proye nyy institut po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnogo stroitel'stva Karagandinskogo ugol'nogo basseyna.

ALEKHIN, F.K.; ALOTIN, L.M.; ALTAYEV, Sh.A.; ANTONOV, P.Ye.;
BEVZIK, Yu.Ya.; BELEN'KIY, D.M.; BRATCHENKO, B.F.,
gornyy inzh.; BRENNER, V.A.; BYR K., V.F.; VAL'SHTEYN,
G.I.; YERMOLEN K, N.S.; ZHISLIN, 1.M.; IVANOV, V.A.;
IVANCHENKO, G.Ye.; KVON, S.S.; KODYK, G.T.; KRE4ENCHUTSKIY,
N.F.; KURDYAYEV, B.S.; KUSHCHANOV, G.K.; MASTER, A.Z.;
PREOERAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.; ROZENTAL', Yu.M.; RUDOY, I.L.;
RUSHCHIN, A.A.; RYBAKOV, I.P.; SAGINOV, A.S.; SAMSONOV,
M.T.; SERGAZIN, F.S.; SKLEPCHUK, V.M.; USTINOV, A.M.;
UTTS, V.N.; FEDOTOV, I.P.; KHRAPKOV, G.Ye.; SHILENKOV, V.N.;
SHNAYDMAN, M.I.; BOYKO, A.A., retsenzent; SUROVA, V.A.,
ved. red.

[Mining of coal deposits in Kazakhstan] Razrabotka ugolnykh mestorozhdenii Kazakhstana. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 292 p. (MIRA 18:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927710001-4



KURDYBAYLO, F.V.

Intermediate metabolism of iron in posthemorrhagic anemias. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 41 no.2:42-45 F * 56. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lonina akademii imeri S.M. Kirova.
Predstavlena akademikom L.A. Orbeli.
(ANEMIA, experimental,
iron metab. in various organs(Rus))
(IRON, metabolism,
in exper. anemia (Rus))

Problem of hypoplastic and aplastic anemias. Problemat. i perel. krovi 2 no.3:14-17 My-Je 157. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz kliniki fakul tetakoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A.Beyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova (ANEMIA, APIASTIC, aplastic & hypoplestic (Rus))

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Henatic lesions in lymphogranulomatosis. Terap. arkh. 29 nc.5:37-39 My '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach.-prof. V.A.Beyer)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, complications,
liver dis. (Rus)

(LIVER DISEASES, etiol. & pathogen.
Hodgkin's dis. (Rus)

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk, RUKHIMOVICH, G.S., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad).

Treatment of lymphogranulomatosis. Klin.med. 36 no.7:119-123
Jl '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nach. - prof. V.A. Beyyer)
i kliniki khirurgii dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (nach. prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii
S.M. Kirova;
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE, ther.
chemother. & x.-ray (Rus))
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
Hodgkin's dis., with chemother. (Rus))

KULDYBAYLO, F.V.

Cytochemical examination of the lymph nodes in lymphogranulomatosis. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 4 no.5:26-29 My 159. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetakoy terapii No.1 (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyer)
Voyenno-meditsinakoy ordena Lenima akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

(HODGKIN'S DISHASH, metab.

lymph node biochem, (Rus))

(LYMPH NODES, metab.

cytochem. in Hodgkin's dis. (Rus))

KURDYHAYLO, F.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand.meditsinskikh nauk

Treatment of lymphogramulomatosis. Voen.-red. zhur. no. 6:79-80
Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Picture of the blood and bone marrow in lymphogranulomatosis. Vrach. delo no.10:104 0 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy terapii No. 1 (nachal'nik - polkovnik meditsinakoy sluzhby prof. V.A.Beyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina Akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

(BLOOD) (MARROW)

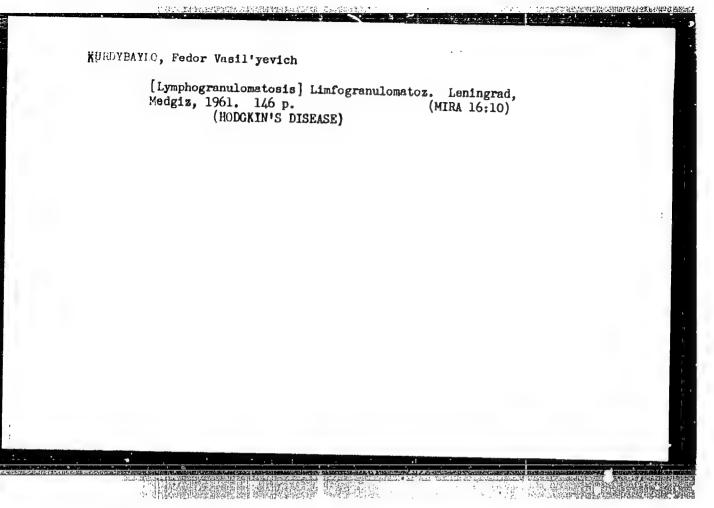
KURDYBAYLO, F.V., kand.med.nauk

Lymphogranulomatosis. Med.sestra 21 no.8:24-29 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova, Leningrad.

(HODCKIN'S DISEASE)



KURDYBAYLO, F.V., doktor med. nauk; PETROV, N.S., kand. med. nauk

Therapeutic efficacy of bone marrow transplantation in some blood diseases. Sov. med. 26 no.11:46-51 N'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.

BETYLR, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; ZAKRZHEVSKIY, Ye.B., prof.; SOROKIN, P.A., prof.; GETRO, S.B., dots.; KURLYBAYLO, P.V., dots.; SHURGEN, D.Ya., dots.; VII.OKUROVA, V.A., assistent; SEMENKO, A.M., red.

[Internal diseases; a monual for physicians] Vnutrennie belezni; rukovodstvo dita vrashoj. Leningras, Medgiz, 1963. 526 p. (LIEA 17:9)

1. Kafedra fakulitetskoy terapii Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for all except Senenko).

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VINUR: NUPO	Thaylo, P. V.; Arkov, G. I.; Yoloshin, Yu. N.		
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KURDYBAYLO, F.V., doktor med.nauk

Cytochemical examination of cadaveric bone marrow. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.2:48-50 '65.

1. Klinika fakul'tetskoy terapii (nachal'nik - prof. V.A. Beyyer) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

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Gre of cadaveric bone marrow for incrementar, when the gentary is parel, have no.2:51 169. (Mist 1911)

1. Kilnika fakul'tetakoy tera; if (nachal'at) - prof. V.A.
Beyyer) Voyenne-reditsinskoy ordena lenina abademii irom
Eirova, Leningrad.
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